

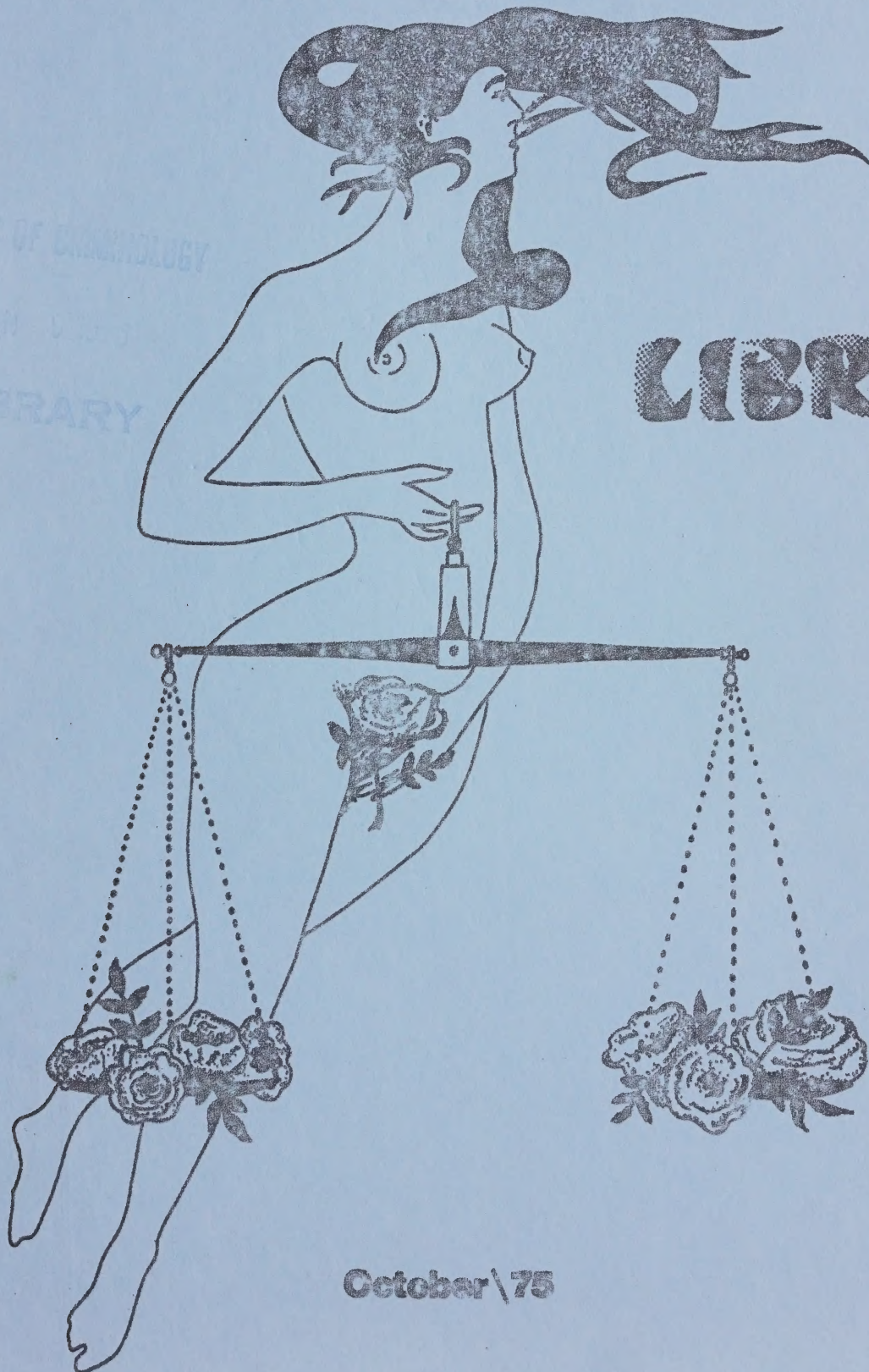
LIBRA

CENTRE OF LINGUISTICS

JAN 1975

LIBRARY

LIBRA



October / 75

Q

LIBRA

Sun-sign period
c 24 September
23 October



MASCULINE AIR CARDINAL

RULING PLANET: VENUS

KEYWORDS: HARMONIOUSLY,
TOGETHER.

THE MYTH: There is no myth involving Libra; but about 2000 BC the constellation was associated with the judgment of the living and the dead in Babylonian religions, and Zibanitu, the Scales, weighed the souls. In Egypt, the harvest was weighed when the moon was full in Libra.

POSITIVE LIBRAN TRAITS:

Charming, prizing harmony and pleasant living conditions; an easy-going nature; romantic; diplomantic; idealistic; refined.

NEGATIVE LIBRAN TRAITS:

Indecisive, resentful; frivolous, changeable, flirtatious; easily influenced by others; gullible; oscillating between two extremes.

CHARACTER:

The Libran must, in all spheres of his life, express himself; and other people must accept that expression generously and fully. A favourite complaint of the Libran is: "It's not fair that he should treat me like that after all I've done for him." Of course, 'he' may simply be incapable of responding as fully as the Libran might wish; but the Libran will find this difficult

to accept. In any event, a permanent emotional relationship in which the give and take are well balanced is an absolute pre-requisite for the Libran if he is to be happy, and is to develop properly as a person. Hating quarrels, the Libran has great natural charm and a winning manner; the pretty Libran girl will easily wind her employer round her little finger in order to secure the extra salary she needs to buy that pretty hat or that new dress. In avoiding all forms of quarrels and upsets, the Libran reveals a characteristic tendency to try to be all things to all men. Certainly, too, there is indecision - the worst of Libran faults. "We must just wait and see what happens," he cries; and wait he will, putting off a decision or a mildly unsavoury job, for as long as possible. Librans have a reputation for laziness, but often they are not as soft as they seem they are usually fairly eager to get what they want, and may appear lazy simply because of their indecision. A Libran may adopt a pose of charming inactivity; but while in one case this may simply be a pause between one activity and the next, in another it may well be

very consciously adopted and used. The Libran may be indecisive, but when he does decide that he wants something, he generally gets it, one way or another.

The Libran makes an excellent and thoughtful host: his home will be comfortable and 'pretty'. Guests will be greeted pleasantly, and will find the atmosphere restorative and relaxing.

MIND

One of the reasons why the Libran is often indecisive is because he sees far too clearly all sides of every problem, and finds it extremely difficult to decide which side to take. He has a strong sense of justice, and will certainly do his best to see that justice is done (preferably without becoming personally involved). His instinct is usually right and will help him to make decisions, by indicating a particular course of action. He should always try to form his own opinions, for he will find himself very easily swayed by the views of others and may even come to rely on a stronger personality to form his opinions for him. This can subsequently confuse him to the point where he seems incap-

able of thinking for himself Mercury in Virgo will help to sharpen his mind; but in Libra, Mercury will make the problem of indecision even worse.

Cheerful, natural optimists, Librans cannot bear loneliness, and their lack of natural resistance to it can deflate their naturally positive spirits. This antipathy gives them a strong desire for partnership, not only in business or private life, but in their intellectual life also. The intellectual kinship they will feel for one person (or perhaps, a writer or artist) will often be balanced by an equal and opposite antipathy for another - thus maintaining the theme so aptly expressed in the sign's very glyph - a symbol of scales

EMOTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

'Falling in love with love' will be one problem for the Libran, so anxious to share his life that he may rush into an emotional relationship before he is ready for it. A difficult partner will find it all too easy to take advantage of his pleasantly casual qualities. The placing of Venus is crucial in this respect, and should be very carefully considered

CAREER

Beautician, dress designer, hairdresser, milliner; luxury trades generally; diplomat, welfare worker, receptionist, valuer, high-wire performer, or juggler; but any work which is carried on in pleasant surroundings and which is creative or appreciative of art.

The Libran is far better working in partnership than alone. If he thinks of going into business (and he will have a good business sense, even if he may be too kind to his rivals) he should always do so with a partner. Who should take the lead in the partnership is another matter; although his Chart should provide a fairly clear answer. In most cases responsibilities will be fairly evenly faired, while the partner will have to learn to cope with the Libran's over-extravagance.

As to the kind of business most suited to him, it should certainly not involve difficult, dirty or unpleasant working conditions - he just will not be able to cope. He will have creative artistic ability, and a flair for design, or at least for knowing what 'looks good' with what. Dress designing dressmaking, hairdressing, millinery, are some obvious possibilities. Fashion, art dealing, or perhaps the recording business concerned with musical instruments would also be suitable. The Libran's natural tact and diplomacy will make him an admirable 'front man', with the ability to make clients feel happy and at ease.

PARENT & CHILD

The affectionate Libran will like an affectionate child; and he will no doubt see to it that he is a polite child too. Easy-going with their children, Librans also like them to look their best and the Libran mother will spend an above average amount of time and money in ensuring

that they are well dressed; if they tend to be tomboyish or careless, she will be distressed. Libran parents will pretend to be disciplinarians, but their threats are rarely carried out. Over a period of time the crafty child will see this and take advantage of it.

The Libran child's abundant charm will be used to his own advantage; but he will be extremely pleasant and friendly, with affectable ways and manners, and he is not likely to need strong discipline. Chiefly, he should be encouraged to make his own decisions, and not to rely on parents or elder brothers and sisters for support. Encouragement to work steadily should also be given, because he may be all too quick to say he doesn't feel like working. He should be encouraged to develop his artistic interests, and if possible be allowed music and dancing lessons, and access to art materials. He will be adaptable enough to settle into most school routines, although he may suffer from the behavior of rougher, unclouth children. He will not understand them and they, on their side will probably be jealous of him because he will instantly be liked by the school staff

LIBRA:

The Libran's love of music and elegance makes the city of wine, women and song especially appropriate - Vienna
Body area: kidneys* Colours: pale blue, pink * Metals: Copper * Stone: sapphire* Plants: with blue flowers, large opulent roses, vine* Trees: ash* Countries: Austria, Burma, Japan, Tibet*

EDITOR

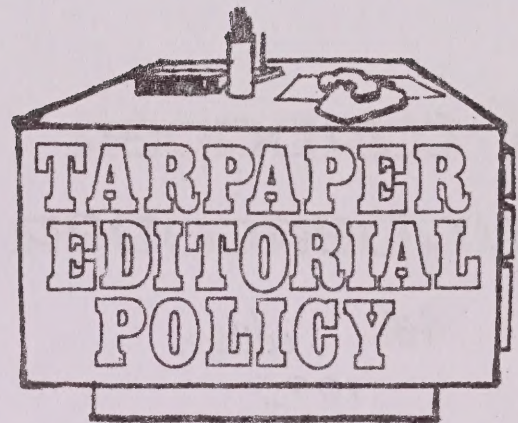
☆☆☆

**marcel
sirois**

GRAPHICS

☆☆☆

**John
La chance**



The name "Tarpaper" is derived from convict jargon and is meant to express dissatisfaction with a person, place or thing. Since the editors have never met a satisfied convict it seems appropriate for their magazine to bear this title.

Tarpaper is published monthly by the inmates of Matsqui Federal Institution. Only the opinions expressed on the editorial pages are the opinions of the editorial staff. Other opinions are the views of the particular author.

The contents of Tarpaper do not necessarily conform to the views of either the Solicitor General's Department or Matsqui Institution.

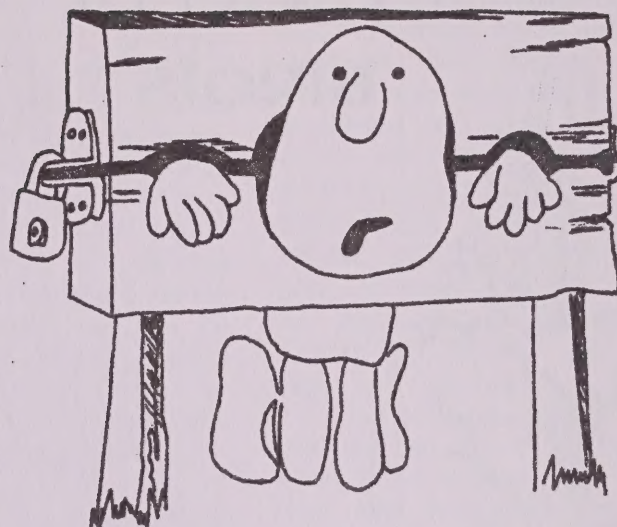
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★ tarpaper undercover

4th edition
1975

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Judy

Marcel Sirois

Newsfan

Bill Mackey

Walter Orlovich

Dutch

Cover * ➤

JOHN LACHANCE

LETTERS....

TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir;

I was recently transfered from B.C.P. to Matsqui. I must say it felt like getting out of jail. No doubt I'll soon realize it was only a feeling, but I'm sure the fact is not as unpleasant as the idea. Anyway, if I have to spend time in jail it seems to me, that this place is as good as any and better than most. I have read your publication, Tarpaper in other institutions but after arriving here I read a couple of back issues with a more personal interest. Not bad, as 'joint' papers go, interesting, informative in a limited and restricted way and of course contains a good deal of empty erudition not uncommon in such publications.

I say empty because thinking has never solved any of our fundamental human problems, much less any expression of what should be. Most people who write and read such material are usually trying to escape from rather than deal with the problems they seem to be concerned with. Certainly those who are concerned with what was or with what should be are only involved with illusions. We cannot change the past or the future, we can only change what is, now. What is, however, is not static, not an idea, but a dynamic process that cannot be

caught in knowledge or expressed in words. Of course, illusions are much easier to deal with. In them we do not feel so frightened or insecure as we do when we are forced with the fact of what is and so into them we prefer to escape from what is real - from ourselves.

I realize that most of us are more or less immature, but not all of us want a steady diet of pabulum. Some of us are seriously trying to grow up and understand what is going on in this crazy world, and not just around us but within ourselves as well. I realize too that such concern and activity is a threat to the very foundation of the status quo even to the very existance of this institution, to say nothing of the marco-system in which we suffer and which depends on ignorance for coercion to be effective. But those in authority can hardly object to us who suspect the sham and are trying to understand since our seeking seems not incompatible with the empty ideals they espouse as 'rehabilitation'. Your pabulum like "Uncle Tom", is conformity to the very pattern that keep people oppressed everywhere. I'm not blaming you for being deliberate but open your eyes. As anyone can see who will bother to

look, the total world of man functions on the basis of ignorance and stupidity. There is no use complaining about our chains or just changing prisons. The mature approach is not to create them. There is no freedom in illusions, in blindly following, in conforming to beliefs and ideals. Rhetoric is the medium of imposition, but it can also be used to indicate the truth. The seeing, of course, is something each of us must do for ourselves. Your publication can help us all or distract us.

If most people realized how very little knowledge they actually have and that even this little is conditioned, imposed upon them, if they realized that such knowledge is further distorted by the symbols it is made up of - mostly language - and that language has no basis in reality, they would not give so much importance to what they think they know. Without 'self-knowledge' there is no adequate basis for understanding in any significant sense, for right thinking nor for the kind of action necessary to solve the very serious human problems we are faced with. Even the 'self' is an illusion born of thought. If we can clearly and directly observe all this without our knowledge imposing upon it, we may (cont. pg.9)

Living Unit

This will be a quick run down only and for more information you should contact the higher authorities.

You are required to be out of bed for the 7:00 A.M. count and the barrier should be opened by 7:15 for breakfast. The unit is closed at 8:00 A.M. for the count and if you are in the unit without permission you will be charged. The unit will be opened again right after the count has been cleared by security and you may obtain a pass from your floor or work placement supervisor to wherever it is you are asked to be at. At 11:30 A.M. the unit is again closed and all inmates must leave the unit and go to the gym, even if you don't wish to eat lunch. Immediately after lunch you can stay in the gym or go back to the unit until 12:45. When you must report back to your work location. This count is usually cleared by 1:30 at which time movement is allowed.

At 4:00 P.M. you will be required to be in the unit and standing in front of your cell for the count. It takes about 20 minutes to clear this count and afterwards you may move as you wish. This is also the time set aside by staff as leisure time and you may wear your leisure clothing. Everyone must return to the unit at 9:00 P.M., so as to have

all inmates on their tier for the 10:00 P.M. stand-to-count. After this count the barrier is not opened again until morning. On week nights lock-up for the night is at 11:30, on weekends you have until 2:00 A.M.

Upon arrival, each inmate is assigned to a LU and it is this person whose case load you will be on. He will handle such things as; phone calls, treatment plans, and will assist with your parole reports and case conferences

Each inmate is also assigned to a counsellor or classification officer. He or she will handle the more personal aspects of your life here such as; presenting your case before the parole board representing you at the TA Board, will also handle the writing of your parole report, and will assist you in seeking a transfer to another institution, as well as any help they may be able to give you in family problems.

There is a LU2 in charge of each floor and it is his responsibility to hear any charges brought against an inmate, unless it is a serious offence, in which case you will go before the Disciplinary Board.

The above was written to give an indication of what you will be required to do, and also some indication of

the help at your disposal.

To look at Matsqui, one gets the feeling of being on a University Campus. The buildings are new and the grounds are full of green grass and many flower beds. Then you take a second look at the layout and you will find the many faults which exist. To name only a few they are.

A visiting area which can hold at most 75 people. A gym which will not allow the playing of any winter sport because it is far too small, and even the ceiling is too low to play something simple like badminton or volleyball. A library in which ten people make a crowd. A hobby-shop where again ten men are crowded. The real killer is of course our kitchen which is suppose to be one of the most modern yet the food put out is a disgrace. We have in operation some 25 groups, yet not one is given the space in which to keep any records, at present they must keep all their material in their cells. It is also a shame to watch the confusion which sets in whenever a group wishes to hold any special meeting. This is an area in which we as an institution must expand, for we are in need of all the positive influence we as inmates can get.

Viewpoint...

Do you have a University degree ?

I have a Bachelor of Social Work from the University of Manitoba.

Why did you get involved with corrections ?

I guess since the first part of my university studies I have thought of corrections as very fascinating and an area where things had been done wrong for years and years. Yet there were no readily made solutions. It just seemed the most challenging field to get into.

How did you end up in Matsqui ?

I had an application in with the Public Service Commission Office in Winnipeg. I guess when there was an opening at Matsqui my name which was already on the list came up and I came out to Vancouver for an interview.

What do you think of the Living Unit Program ?

Well its probably functioning better here than in most other institutions in Canada. There certainly are many problems yet to be worked out. I don't think that the inmates have enough decision making powers or autonomy. I can't think of any ready answers though.

I think that we still force an inmate at times to change when we know that a person

must want to change before you can be of any help to them. All of us must be very careful in this area, because more damage than good can come of it.

Has this job done anything to change your outlook on crime and criminals ?

I realize that criminality is a lot more complicated than I first thought. Our laws are I think too often a moral judgement and it could easily be that many of our present crimes would not be any crime at all. This would of course reduce not only our crime rate but our population inside prisons.

Has this job affected your social life any ?

I think that I tend to socialize more with people who I work with and I find that we do talk of work.

What do you feel a good counselor should do in order to prepare an inmate for parole ?

The counselor should be acquainted with the resources and opportunities available to the inmate. The counselor should also know how the Parole System works, so as to be able to guide an inmate in formulating a suitable parole plan.

What are your duties when a parole application is handed to you by an inmate ?

When I first get an applica-

tion, I will see that the copies are mailed. Then I will prepare a report which has a very structured format

There is a section on the family background, criminal history, behavior in the institution, work report, activities the inmate may be involved in, and what the inmate has been doing to better his situation while inside. There is a section which deals with the inmates parole plan. The last section is where I put together all of the above and will come up with a recommendation either for a parole, if there are a lot of positive things I will recommend a parole. If there are a lot of negative things I will not recommend a parole.

I will however, take a close look at an inmate with a violent record.

How do you feel about meeting an inmate's family ?

Not unless the inmate is willing. I do feel that it would be advisable, but I will not force this on any inmate.

Do you think a parole should be considered a privilege or a right ?

If you are going to make it a right then you might as well have some kind of determinate sentence. I think that, that, certainly does have its advantages but as it stands now parole is a privilege. I strongly be-

lieve in mutal agreement programming. This will allow an inmate to know that if he lives up to certain expectations he will get a parole on a certain date.

What do you think should be done to improve the inmate LU relationship ?

In some ways the whole relationship is doomed right from the start because the living unit officer must charge the inmate as well as try to help him in solving problems. In other ways, it is a much more real situation.

I would like to see tier meetings which work, because it is here that many of the problems could at least be aired. I would also like to see more inmate-LU interaction such as volleyball and more importantly on T.As.

Do you think it is the system which is at fault here, or the institution and their policies concerning the pass program ?

I think the system when considering the dual role placed on the LU. The fact that both inmate and LUs often come from very different backgrounds certainly plays a major role in the two getting together.

Does being a woman have any bearing on how you as a counselor are treated ?

For sure! Both on the part of the inmate and the staff. I'm often referred to as the sweet and naive little girl on the second floor. I find it very difficult being a woman counselor and especially a young woman. My age certainly plays a major part in how I am treated. Both the inmate and staff will ask me, "what do you know you are just out of school?" Also there are many 'sly' comments directed at me, which annoys me more than anything.

How many inmates do you have on your case load ?

About 35 inmates.

We touched briefly on the TA program earlier, but what do you think of the program ?

I think it is a very good program because the inmate needs all the community involvement he can get. By getting out on a regular basis the reentry into society is made much easier for him. I would also like to point out that our success rate in the TA has been very high.

Do you have any plans for the future, as far as your

job is concerned ?

I do hope to some day work in a policy making area.

In which area would you say you receive the most trouble in your job ?

The administrative red tape gives me the most problem. Something which is relatively easy on the surface taking five or six steps to get done.

What do you think would be the ideal prison ?

For most offenders I think the closest thing to a community setting with few inmates in it. However for violent offenders whom the community fear and want no part of. I think we will see either a community on an island or up north where the inmate can stay with his family and live a healthy life.

I honestly feel that the closer two parties get, be they inmate and LU or not, that many problems can be solved. This of course will come about only if both are willing to sit down and relate on a one to one basis. There must be mutal respect and certainly it would not harm to share outside interests.

This was an interview by the editor; of Judy Elliotte.

EDITORIAL

Success?

How do you measure the success or improvement of an institution ?

Do you compare the buildings and the grounds ? Do you compare the physical treatment given ? Do you compare the number of guards not present inside the fence area ? Do you compare the freedom of movement inside ? Do you compare the treatment programs ? Compare with what or where ?

I certainly don't have any readily available answers to these nor do I have an alternative to offer. What I can do is only speculate on what I think Matsqui and its inmates have done to Canada. They have created a challenge to other institutions in Canada. How ? I would say it has given Canada something to compare with in all areas of rehabilitation. When one looks at all the new institutions going up in Canada one can't help but see the comparison with Matsqui. The living units across the country are in all likely hood working better than here simply because it is easier to see failures from afar.

The one fact which does stand out in this new situation is the number of new positions it has created for itself. The advancement of personnel has been somewhat the cause of unrest among the inmates because they feel that they are once again being 'pawns' " in their game ". I can think of at least two past directors who are in higher positions today basically because they got their training here first. Whether this is true or not I cannot say. I can only express feelings.

When looking back, many inmates find themselves asking what good have we done ? It would seem that many TAs are being cut-back, groups are faced with more restrictions, and the paper work on and for inmates has in the very least doubled. More importantly 'key positions' in administration have been filled with less competent personnel. Yet the lower staff has improved. So, where does that leave us ? Well, from a very one sided viewpoint it would seem that the relationship between the staff and inmates has improved and on the other hand the relationship between the administration and inmates has deteriorated.

We as a body have been waiting for information from Ottawa on policy changes and because the administration have yet to recieve any word, they are curtailing many activities. If something is a success, I would think it should be expanded to a maximum !

After ten years of operation surely some good has come out of Matsqui ! Why, then the choking of the throat ?

I guess what I'm trying to say is that the first half was advancement and the second half is at a stand still. Being an inmate I certainly don't have much patience with the red tape of the government.

It would seem that Matsqui is the training ground for the future administrators, because they don't stay any longer than two years. This may be fine and great for the person moving up but what about those under him who are just getting used to his ways. As I look back on the administration I cannot see more than 3 present today who were here when Matsqui first opened.

Can this be a way of measuring PENAL success ????



Ten Commandments For Prison Personnel.....

(reprinted from Newscan, CDC's monthly publication, Vol. 1 no.3, April 7, 1975.)

1. Never say that imprisonment makes sense; just say that you have to give sense to imprisonment.
2. Never speak to your client as being in need of treatment; just try to help them; particularly if they are aware that they are in need of help.
3. Don't consider a prisoner as a man who has lost his rights just help him to use his rights and to respect the rights of others.
4. Don't say " in a prison everything is forbidden, " if it is not allowed. Just say everything is allowed if it is not really necessary to forbid it.
5. Don't think that there are not prisoners who are not ready to accept their sentence. A lot of them do and they are not in need of security measures.
6. The best security for each person is the least security and that should be your maximum security.
7. Consider a prisoner always as your fellow human being; you will find out that he differs less from you than you perhaps suppose.
8. The main purpose of your clients are lying on the outside not inside the walls. So don't remove the institution from the outside world which is also the prisoners' world
9. A prisoner is not always wrong; sometimes even a prisoner may be right.
10. Remember that a prison is the prisoners' home to live in not yours. So it is important to know he wants to live.

8 Prisoners' Union

The Prisoners' Union Committee was formed earlier this year to provide a community-support base for prisoners organizing themselves in order to bargain for their rights collectively against the Federal Treasury Board, The Canadian Penitentiary Service and the Department of the Solicitor - General. The Committee is at a beginning stage of development and is mostly engaged in study and analysis of Canadian prisons and their role in the criminal justice system as a whole. The Committee is studying the political functions of prisons. It is compiling information on the number of prisoners in Canada, the nature of their confinement (maximum, medium work camps, and so on), and the conditions of confinement (types of training, education, jobs available, wages paid, treatment by guards, internal disciplinary procedures, and so on).

The Committee believes that the function of prisons and the criminal justice system as a whole in Canada, as in the United States and many other countries, is to control the activities of poor people in order to keep them at the bottom of the economic scale. The Committee believes that a society which is based on unequal social and economic relationships among its members need prisons to maintain order. The prisons and the criminal justice system in total prevent people from changing the economic and social hierarchy. In focusing people's attention on such

things as an increased crime rate, or the need to rehabilitate prisoners, politician and community leaders try to mask over the deeper causes of crime in society. The Committee is of the view that to a greater or lesser extent, all crime arises out of poverty, economic and cultural deprivation, and in this sense, almost all prisoners in this society are to some degree political prisoners. That is, most person are in jail because they are poor people who have committed crimes against property and they have in common an economic background of working class or poverty. In addition, the Province of British Columbia, for example, almost one-third of the total number of prisoners are from the Native Indian Class.

Prisoners are probably the most totally oppressed class of individuals in Canadian society; native prisoners are probably the most oppressed group within this class. They are dominated by the tyranny of arbitrary power held over them by Judges, wardens, guards and parole boards. Even after they are paroled, they are oppressed by the tyranny of parole officers who have the power to suspend the parole at any time.

Institutions within the penitentiary, such as Warden's Court, have no semblance of justice or civil rights. They are completely arbitrary, operated by the immediate supervisor of the guard making the allegation again-

st the prisoner. Invariably if a guard alleges something against a prisoner and the charge is proceeded with, the prisoner is found guilty. He may be punished by withdrawal of recreation privileges, or by something more major, including the systematic torture of incarceration in the solitary confinement unit, called the hole.

Although the Committee realizes that there are many reforms to be sought for prisoners, it supports primarily prisoners who are focused on the aim of organizing themselves into trade union-like organizations. The Committee believes, along with many prisoners themselves, that if prisoners are not fighting the enemy individually, but are carrying on the struggle collectively, that they will have more power. There is a great amount of similarity between prisoners and the workers in the larger community. Prisoners are forced to work on Government projects, often manufacturing goods, such as license plates, or construction of buildings or paint buildings, or doing repairs to automobiles or shoes, and so on, which usually is available for the benefit of guards and other penitentiary staff. The prisoners are paid on the average \$.10 an hour for the work they do for the government. Sometimes the fruits and benefit of their work can be purchased by penitentiary officials at totally nominal cost.

Prisoners at the Matsqui Penitentiary in B.C. are

presently building houses for the Department of Indian Affairs and are being paid \$.10 an hour for this.

Among the goals of the prisoners being supported by the Committee, then, are the following.

1. Establishment of a trade union-like organization of prisoners in each of the Federal and Provincial prison in this province and (ultimately in the whole country)

2. A reasonable wage for the work done by prisoners, including workers' compensation benefits and other benefits, such as, unemployment insurance, upon release.

3. Thorough analysis of the cost of the prison system to point out the fact that the taxpayers' money is wasted and that better use would be made of community resources if prisoners had a complete right of self-determination of rehabilitation programs.

4. Alterations in the internal disciplinary structures of prisons so that when a dispute arises between a guard and an inmate, a committee made up of a representative of guards, and a representative of the inmate and a representative chosen jointly by the other two representatives would be responsible for resolving the dispute.

5. Publication of a code for behavior within prisons which would be made available to all prisoners so that the degree of arbitrariness exercised by vicious guards and wardens will be

reduced. No holding proceedings without guarantees of due process.

6. No refusal of parole by the National Parole Service without a hearing with due process guarantees.

7. No suspensions or revocations or forfeitures of parole without due process.

8. A stop to the arbitrary use of the transfer mechanism, that is, the transfer of an inmate from one prison to another or from a prison in one province to a prison in another province because of the political or organizing activities.

9. Abolition of the solitary confinement units.

10. Better medical aid in prisons.

11. Conjugal visiting privileges in both male and female prisons.

12. Study of sentencing procedures and prison systems in other parts of the world, including the Cuban and Chinese criminal systems, with a view to withdrawal of prison sentences as a tool of the criminal justice system.

All prisoners organizing together to achieve these goals are supported by the Prisoners' Union Committee. The immediate task of the committee is to create an office for centralization of liaison of paroled prisoners interested in working to build community support for prisoners' union and in continuing liaison with the prisoners still inside.

Prisoners' Union Committee
2532 Balacava Street
Kitsilano, B.C.
(phone - 732-3470)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR
(cont.)

then discover the freedom out of which will come change. There is no freedom in escape. There will be freedom when we are not prisoners to the ideas, the knowledge, the words that we have confined ourselves in.

Yours,
Wilf Loree

NOTED CANADIAN AUTHOR COMES TO MATSQUI:

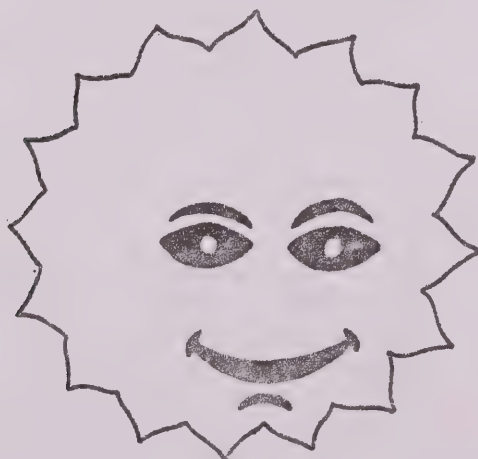
by B. Mackey

Monday, September 23, 1975. Graeme Gibson, a noted Canadian writer, took time out from his busy schedule today to visit Matsqui Institution and hold an informal discussion with the University Students enrolled in UVIC. courses. The afternoon was spent discussing the future of Canadian literature and its growing popularity with both the Canadian reader and its use in the education system. The seminar - type discussion was of special interest to those enrolled in Andreas Schroeder's Creative Writing class and many of the students in UVIC. as all gained much insight into the problems faced by the aspiring Canadian writer.

Mr. Gibson is especially noted for two novels, "Five Legs" and its continuation "Communion". As well as these, he has written film script, pamphlets, and many articles of criticism for literary reviews.

Mr. Gibson is currently in Vancouver area to attend the Canadian Writers' Conference at U.B.C.

The students are looking forward to future visits from other authors and rumor has it that one of these will be the noted Margaret Atwood.



The Purpose

a short story by B. Mackey

The flash of pain that shot up his leg as he gained consciousness, almost caused him to lose it again. By gritting his teeth though, he was able to slowly overcome the nausea and pain and reconstruct what had happened earlier. He hadn't seen the trap or even known that anyone besides himself had ever trapped in the area. Not that he'd even refer to himself as a trapper even though he did set the large multi-toothed steel jaws to protect his winter meat cache from the numerous grizzlies in the area. He tried to position his leg so that the teeth would not sink in any deeper but that eased their task rather than prevented it so he just lay back and tried to get up enough nerve for what he knew must be done. As he tried to take his mind off the pain he remembered the last movie he had seen in the village two years previous. It had been a movie about a Canadian trapper who had become caught in his own bear trap and had cut his leg off with his axe. Remembering this brought his thoughts back to the task he must soon do to himself. Maybe it wouldn't even cause him any pain.

As he reached for the rifle he realized how lucky he was that he had not thrown it out of reach when first setting off the trap. Just trying to get in position caused the pain to shoot up

his leg until he wondered whether he'd have enough nerve to pull the trigger. He had to though as night was coming and he knew he'd never survive till morning unless he could get back to the cabin. Even then, unless he could get help, he might lose his life.

Raising himself on one elbow and leaning the rifle over the hip of the uninjured leg he barrel sighted the weapon closed his eyes, and jerked the trigger. That was the last he remembered before again losing consciousness.

Upon coming to, the second time, he immediately glanced down and was relieved to see the trap-chain severed from its steel stake. Now that hope was renewed, the pain was almost bearable and he attempted to stand up, putting all the weight on his one leg. By raising the end of the chain off the ground with his hands, he could move his leg, by dragging it and enable himself to begin the quarter-mile hike that would bring him to the cabin. With each inch he gained the pain drove up his leg anew and slowly ate at his consciousness in waves that almost pushed him to his knees time after time.

As he edged along on his race with the fading light, he became aware of a feeling of uneasiness that seemed to be creeping into his senses. Something was wrong! Some-

thing was drastically wrong! Every time he stopped, he had the feeling that something, or someone, else was stopping. Whatever it was, it was getting closer and the footfalls were making him more certain of that which he didn't want to let his mind believe. They were too far apart for a wolf and much too heavy for a wolverine. It could only be what he feared the most. He remembered the last hunt he had guided and the trouble he had had tracking down that wounded sow-bear and her cub. He remembered the numerous shots to the leg and lower body that green-horn from Seattle and placed before he had put the wounded and suffering animals out of their misery. His mind traced back many other hunts of the same caliber, and this only increased his terror.

He was moving at such a pace now that his injured leg, and its restraining jaw, was scraping in the soft forest earth and leaving a trail of upturned, fall-dropped leaves. Looking ahead, he was that there was only about a hundred yards of forest remaining and in the clearing beyond, he could see the south-east corner of the skinning shed. He increased his pace even more until he was actually stumbling and falling toward his goal. The only escape was to reach the cabin. And he almost did! The edge of the forest was

only a few yards away when his world ended. What he had feared was right in front of him, or rather right above him as the giant was standing on its hind legs. He smelled the carion tainted breath that escaped from the bear's open mouth

with its row of nail-like teeth as long as the fingers on his hand. He saw all this but never saw the swinging paw that almost severed his bearded face from the rest of his head. He never felt it either.... nor would he feel anything again.

He also never saw, or felt, his body being slowly dismembered nor the mauling that the enraged creature gave to the strewn parts. It was almost as if the animal had a purpose



INSIDE**Prison Poetry**

a collection by . . . Walter Orlovich

christine angela

Sometimes
 I think you're only a dream
 In a versicolor rain drop.
 My thoughts pierce
 The fluorescent womb of your universe;
 To kiss the wetness of your beauty
 As it washes over me.
 The crying wind of a thousand eyes.
 Sometimes
 I think you're only a dream
 Then I awaken
 To find you gone.

mary

They cut you down
 This great
 And wonderful society.
 Once
 I would have counted
 My few moments of sorrow
 Depositing them
 For later withdrawals
 But now
 I'm just a hollow stone
 Waiting for someone
 To throw me
 Into death's sea.

midnight man

As I lie in my bed
Locked in grey forces of semi-sleep
Like a jelly bean
Caught in a tug of war
A little old ginger man
With a gnarled branch cane
Comes tapping softly
Into my cell
And speaks to me.

I can show you
A mirror that never lies
If you have
The courage to see
Build you
A castle of stars
And buttermilk cheese
Or hold the angry sea in my hands
Till it's roar
Is but a gentle hiss.
I can shatter the night
With the hammer of dawn
Till all the blackness
Disintegrates in slivers of light
And only the sun stands
Smiling at the sky.
I can make you beautiful
And give you butterfly wings
To fly and fly,
But of course
You must believe in me.

Oh what a shame
I had to wake up
And find him gone
He was such a nice little man
And I believed in him
I did.

today & tomorrow

I'd like to kiss you a dream
And make all your days
Soft as silken corn fields
Melting under a butter sun
But
You've used all your green stamps
Trading me in
For someone else.

fear

Light
Swallowed by the walls
Like a cave
Closing over a candle,
Sucking life
Into the eternal pit,
A granite mouth
Spitting seeds of blackness
Out over endless years.

These walls
Conceal a morgue of dreams,
The voice of every being
Who cries out in sleep,
Awakening
To stare at the ceiling,
Trying to shed
Fear through the thought;
These cold parasite walls
Filled with
Hollow hours chasing time.

twenty five years after

I was just another
Smart-ass kid
And this
Big mother fucking limey bull
Wanted me to confess
To stealing a car
So he backed me
Against the sinks
Fists chattering
Like an automatic machine
Spitting out stutter-gun half inch rivets
He beat the piss out of me
But the son of a bitch
Couldn't put me down.

At the juvenile home
The staff was upset
They were sure
The bulls had beat on me.
My eyes looked like
Two eight balls without the numbers
And my lips felt like
A couple of inflated inner tubes
But I said
It happened in a car accident.

I'm not asking for sympathy
Or someone to apologize
I only want you to understand
Why I have
So fucking little respect for the law.

black bat judge

Black bat,
White wing collar,
Sitting on your mahogany throne
Pious indignation
Virtue of stone,
You condemn the unfortunate
Never to be free:
Black bat judge,
You're the hypocrite bastard
That's killing me.

the bell

They hung my fists on the wall
Like an old pair of boxing gloves,
Said I was through
Didn't have it any more
But it's been my life.
Sure
I had my ups and downs
And sometimes
They had to carry me out,
But I always came back,
And I always will.

listen to the silence

Listen to the silence
 Imprison the sound of night *
 Candle eyes on a lonely island
 Like the whispers of a lighthouse
 Calling the sailor home.
 Concrete ant hills **
 Pay homage to pagan gods.
 Lip stick smiles
 Painted in empty doorways ***
 Await destiny's train.
 A marshmellow clown
 Chases stars across the sky
 To the dream of lovers
 And while the world sleeps ****
 A forest of blackness
 Awaits the axe of dawn.

Listen to the silence
 Touch your soul
 Freeing the prisoner of your mind

* As it weaves a web of blackness
 across the universe.

** Carved from the mind of man.

*** Twisted by the corruption they live in.

**** In the comfort of her lust

strawberry rider

A man with
A marshmallow head
And a batman cape
Riding a strawberry cake
Through the rain
Drew abreast of me
And shouted
Pull over asshole
You ran a red light

husbands

I couldn't stand her nattering
So I stitched shut her mouth
With knuckles and flesh
Till she looked like a fish
With strange teeth.

God damn her
Now she writes little notes
And scotch tapes them
To my nose
When I'm watching T.V.

el cid's brother

The candy-coated man
With anvil eyes
And a toothpick cane
Sits on my window sill
Laughing at me.

His web fingers
Dressed in cotton gloves
Paint pictures
On my wooden face
Playing
An old fashion waltz
On a cracker-jack box guitar.

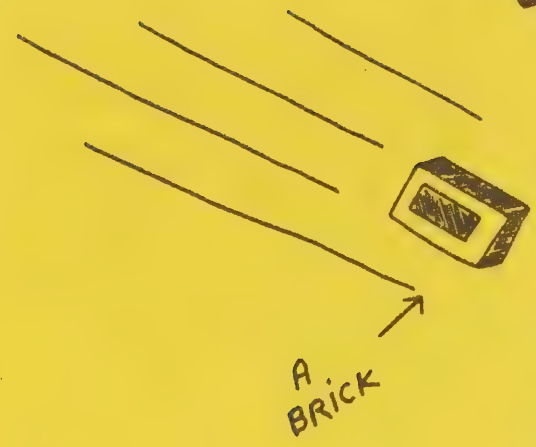
Light falls in cubes
Bouncing off the floor
Somersaulting
Onto my window.
The candy-coated man
Smiles at me
Tips his battered top hat
And flies off
Into the stove pipe night.

one of these days

There's a hermite
Sleeping under my bed.
Listen
To the old bastard snore
He doesn't give a shit
If I get any sleep or not.

If I didn't need a conscience
I'd throw the old bastard out.

"iggy" by DUTCH

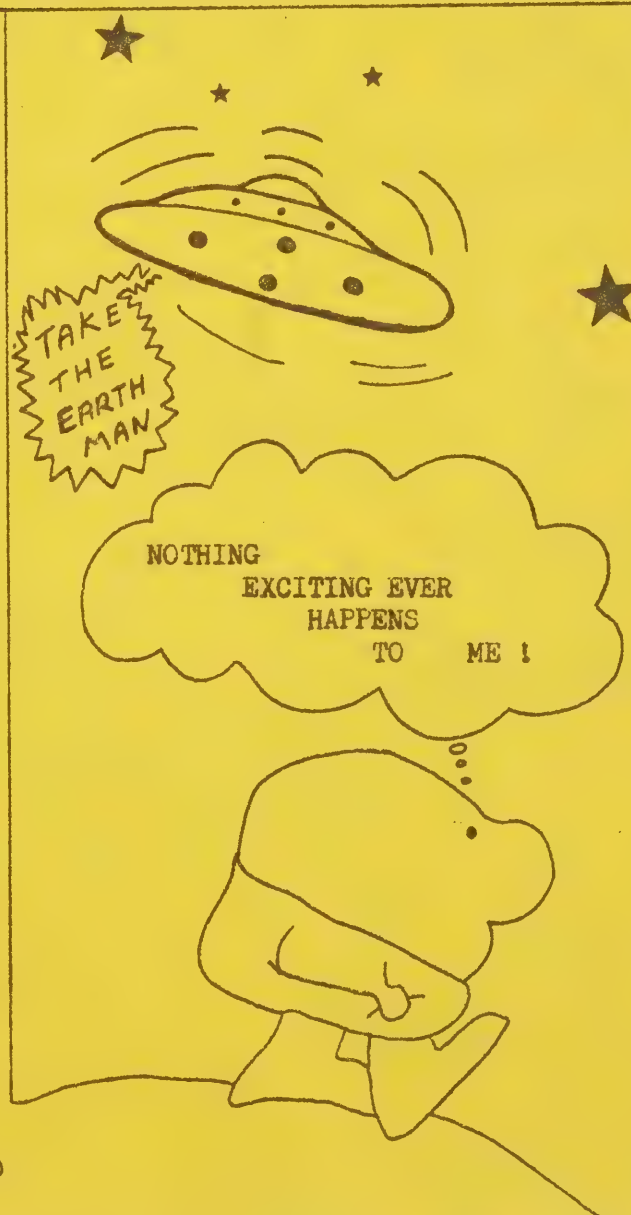


If you didn't get that
joke about The Termite
walking
into the bar and asking
"is the Bartender here"

Well, a Termite eats
wood, RIGHT ?

IS THE
BAR
TENDER
HERE
HA! HA! HA!

IGGY IS A PERSON
THAT GETS ALL THE
BAD LUCK, NOTHING
GOES RIGHT - " A BUMMER " -
THERE IS A BIT OF IGGY
IN ALL OF US



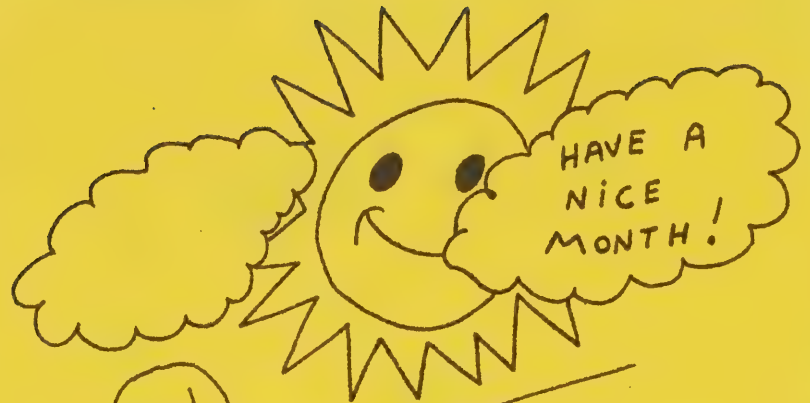
SOME ONE SAID OVER
THE T.V. THAT IF
YOU GO TO THE
DIVINE LIGHT MISSION
YOU WILL SEE THE LIGHT
AND LIVE IN PEACE AND
HAPPINESS. SO I DID

AND I'VE BEEN STANDING
HERE FOR HOURS AND
STILL HAVEN'T SEEN

THE LIGHT ! ! !

Keep going
TO SAD-SANG
you Jerk

WHO
OR
WHAT
WAS
THAT
???



Hee!
Hee!

HA!
HA!
HA!

HO!
HO!
HO!

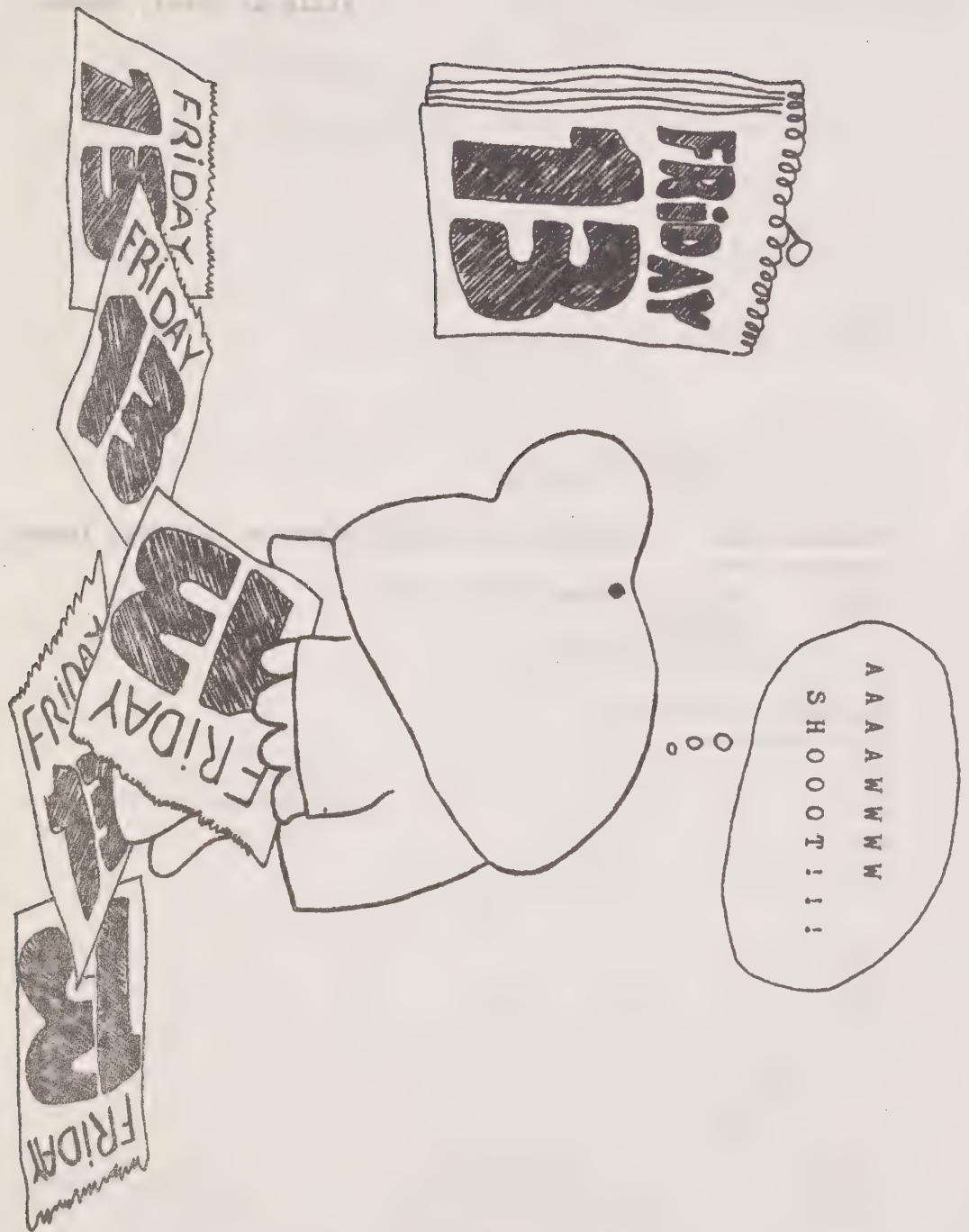
HAW!
HAW!
HAW!

THOSE BIRD'S
SURE DO FLY
NICE I WISH
I COULD FLY

AAAAWWWW
FUDGE!!!

SPLAT!





PRISON ARTS 75AWARD WINNERS

ART

Chubb Industries Ltd. - A \$500. scholarship for the purpose
of further education.

Gerry Clement - The Osborne Centre
45 Edmonton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Canadian Penitentiary Service - An award of \$100 for painting

Claude Lessard - Leclerc Institution
400 Montee St. Francois
Ville de Laval, Quebec

Canadian Penitentiary Service - An award of \$100 for sculpture

Gerard Boulanger - Institution Ste. Anne des Plaines
C.P. 3900
Ste. Anne des Plaines, Quebec

Warner - Lambert Canada Ltd. - An award of \$100

Glen D. Derkson - Stony Mountain Institution
Box 101-2080
Stony Mountain, Manitoba

Department of Indian & Northern Affairs - An award of \$150 for
an Eskimo inmate.

Jotia - Yellowknife Correctional Centre
Box 278
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Ontario Ministry of Correctional Services - An award of \$100 for an inmate
of an Ont. provincial Inst.

John Cook - Glendale Adult Training Centre
Box 485
Simcoe, Ontario

Transair Ltd. - An award of \$100 for a native Canadian inmate

John T. - Mimico Correctional Centre
Box 75
Toronto, Ontario

Hallmark Cards Awards -

Second Prize - \$150 - Gerard Boulanger - Institution Ste. Anne des Plaines
C.P. 3900
Ste. Anne des Plaines, Quebec

Third Prize - \$100 - Sam Sharif - Archambault Institution
C.P. 1210
Ste. Anne des Plaines, Quebec

John Howard Society of Canada - An award of \$100 for painting

Joseph Abou-Najm - Archambault Institution
C.P. 1210
Ste. Anne des Plaines, Quebec

Warner-Lambert Ltd. - An award of \$100 for crafts

George Summers - Glendale Adult Training Centre
Box 485
Simcoe, Ontario

Xerox of Canada Ltd. - An award of \$100 for crafts

Frank C. McNeil - Burtch Correctional Centre
Box 940
Brantford, Ontario

Tandy Leather Co. of Canada Ltd. - A \$50 credit voucher for leather

Howard Thompson - Collins Bay Institution
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

Max Factor (Canada) Ltd. - An award of \$50 for a woman entrant

Shotgun - Prison for Women
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

Prison Arts' Robert Turner Inmate Education & Development Fund -

An award of \$50 - Howard Thompson - Collins Bay Institution
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

- John Wray - Warkworth Institution
Box 760
Campbellford, Ontario

An award of \$25 - Caro-Ann Walters Hendriks - Prison for Women
Box 515
Kingston, Ontario

An Award of \$25 - Hutik - Joyceville Institution
Box 880
Kingston, Ontario

Writing

Chubb Industries Ltd. - A \$500 scholarship for the purpose
of further education.

William Neil Bolger - Milbrook Correctional Centre
Box 300
Milbrook, Ontario

Prison Arts' Robert Turner Inmate Education & Development Fund -

A \$500 scholarship for the purpose of further education

John Cook - Glendale Adult Training Centre
Box 485
Simcoe, Ontario

Canadian Penitentiary Service - An award of \$100

Roger LaPorte - Cowansville Institution
R.R. # 1
Cowansville, Quebec

Warner-Lambert Canada Ltd. - An award of \$100

Albert Simpson - Cowansville Institution
R.R. # 1
Cowansville, Quebec

St. Leonard's Society of Canada - An award of \$100

Edunds i Watts - Mountain Prison
Box 1200
Agassiz, B.C.

Elizabeth Fry Society of Canada - Amount yet to be designated

Eric Gent - Matsqui Institution
Box 2500
Abbotsford, B.C.

Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ltd. - An award of \$50 for a woman inmate

B.J. Beasley - Prison for Women
Box 515
Kingston, Ontario

The Pilot Club of Brantford - An award of \$50

Walter Orlovich - Matsqui Institution
Box 2500
Abbotsford, B.C.

Prison Arts' Robert Turner Inmate Education & Development Fund -

An award of \$100 - Ronald L. Emkeit - Saskatchewan Penitentiary
Box 160
Prince Albert, Sask.

An award of \$50 - Elaine Violette Antone - now released

- Jade - Collins Bay Institution
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

- Brian Yukich - Burtch Correctional Centre
Box 940
Brantford, Ontario

- Randy Glynn - Warkworth Institution
Box 760
Campbellford, Ontario

An award of \$25 - Jean-Guy Montan - Prince Albert Correctional Centre
Box 580
Prince Albert, Sask.

- James Franks - now released

- George Hayes - Leclerc Institution
400 Montee St. Francois
Ville de Laval, Quebec

Honourable Mention - An award of \$10

- William Finlay Hutton - Joyceville Institution
Box 880
Kingston, Ontario

- Abe Melo - Warkworth Institution
Box 760
Campbellford, Ontario

C. Cassil - Stony Mountain Institution
Box 101
Stony Mountain, Manitoba

- Real Moore - Leclerc Institution
400 Montee St. Francois
Ville de Laval, Quebec

- Aloysius - Don Jail
550 Gerrard St. E. Toronto, Ont.

- Charles A. Armstrong - Collins Bay Institution
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

MUSIC

Prison Arts' Robert Turner Inmate Education & Development Fund -

An award of \$50 - Christopher Williams - Matsqui Institution
Box 2500
Abbotsford, B.C.

- Randall Murray Bell - now released

Mr. Mike Stewart, Editor
Tarpaper Magazine
Matsqui Institution
Box 2500
Abbotsford, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a list of the award winners for Prison Arts 75, and we would be pleased if you would print it in your magazine, in order to facilitate notification of all inmates.

We extend our congratulations to the winners, and to all entrants who made Prison Arts 75 another success.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. D.F. Knechtel
Executive Director
Prison Arts Foundation

Prison Arts Foundation

143 Fifth Avenue
BRANTFORD, Ont.
N3S 1A3
(519) 752-7405

* Christ



in the 20th - Century.....

WANTED



Jesus Christ

* WANTED FOR SEDITION, CRIMINAL ANARCHY, VAGRANCY, AND CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT.

* Dresses Poorly. Said To Be A Carpenter By Trade, Ill-nourished, Has Visionary Ideas, Associates With Common Working People, The Unemployed And Bums.

* Alien - Believed To Be A Jew.

* Alias - 'Prince Of Peace' 'King Of The Jews' 'Son Of Man' 'Light Of The World' etc., etc., etc.....

* Profesional Agitator....

* Red Beard, Marks On Hands And Feet The Results Of Injuries Inflicted By An Angry Mob Led By Respectable Citizens And Legal Authorities....

talk around...

Talk around is something new for Tarpaper and is directed at a betterment of relationship between staff and inmate. There is no set order nor set pattern to the questions. It is basically a conversation of Tarpaper staff with a staff member (in this case Laurie Wilson, counselor).

* Tarpaper
£ Laurie Wilson

* Who came in today ?

* Oh, just a bunch of rapeos rats and skimmers...

£ There you go, doing exactly what you blame everybody else for doing. Labelling people without even knowing them.

* Well yes, I want to know who I am doing time with.

£ Then that makes you just as bad if not worse than the others who are labelling the criminals.

* I know it, but I am not ashamed of what I am. I'm a dope addict, that's it.

£ That may be so, but it doesn't tell anyone who or what you are.

* Yes, but the whole world is based on prejudice right from the word go. If you're going to change prejudicizm better start from the ground up.

£ What do you mean by that ?

* From the ground up, well, everybody is a chinaman, a

wop, a frog, a nigger and it hasn't stopped at race of a people. It's always been like that, right from the start of time.

£ It has not.

* It certainly has. Hitler was not wrong in killing all the jews, it was the style at the time. Everybody was down on the jew.

£ Everybody has always been down on the jews.

* He killed them because he knew they wouldn't fight back in the first place.

£ But everybody is down on the jews.

* That's not the point, if you really look at it everybody wants to be better than someone else. If it's not race, than it's colour, it's anything, his looks, her figure, you name it and they will be prejudice because of it. People are jealous, greedy and stupid.

£ He didn't ask what they came in for, he asked who came in.

* Listen to Joan of Ark!

£ I am not a Joan of Ark, its just like someone who asks, who is that, and I say Oh, that's a drug addict.

* Well that's all right I am a drug addict. And you're being truthful by saying so.

£ But that's not how I would describe you. I would say

that is so and so and he does such and such. I won't say, he is a drug addict.

* He is a drug addict though

£ That explains everything?

* Yes; I am.

£ That's not the point. My saying you're a drug addict doesn't say everything or anything about you. It's not self explanatory.

* Laurie it's just the same as not being able to tell the difference between a girl and a boy.

£ Sometimes it is hard to tell.

* May be, but there is a difference.

£ But that's not the point. If I say to you I met a man, you know something. That doesn't explain I know anything about this person nor does it really label anybody. If I say I met a drug addict that's no distinction. That's nothing anyone can go back and say, Oh yea now I know something about him. He's a drug addict, so what? There are 300 other drug addicts around.

* I know what you're getting at. When someone comes in here he gets labelled; skinner, rat, or whatever, he really gets the jacket hung on him. The very first thing I want to know when a man comes in here is who is he?

£ But is he what he did; or is he who he is ?

* No, just who he is.

£ Ok, the point is that it is not what you did to get here in the first place that counts. But rather who you are now. Isn't that one of you're complaints? How the administration only looks at your track record and not at the man or where he's at now

* I know what you're getting at Laurie.

£ No, you don't. Its who the man is now not what he did two or three years ago. You don't place your judgement on the past, You're even more discriminate.

* You're damn right I am. A rat is no different than a traitor to his country and they shoot traitors. This man who is a rat, is a traitor to the community in which he lives. There is no difference as far as I see it. In some instances the rat will put the finger on someone who did nothing just to look good before his so called peers. As far as I am concerned there is nothing worse than a person who uses another for his gains. As far as a rapeo is concerned he should be in a mental hospital getting treatment not in a prison where I have to look at his sick face. As far as this system works now these people will be the first to get all the breaks.

£ That sure helps to change the system doesn't it? You're one of the reasons for the system perpetuating itself. Can't you see that it will never change with this attitude?

* I don't want it to change.

£ Don't you complain about the administration for doing the same thing to you?

* No, I complain about their being stupid, nothing else.

* Let us take a look at the policeman. The man with the license to KILL. They take a man teach him how to kill. And yet, nowhere in all his training is he shown or taught to think on his own. He is like a parent in some respect, protect a child with no training or know how

£ You should have seen that Human Journey Program on T.V At the beginning they showed how they trained the F.B.I. in the states. They have this three dimensional screen in front of you and they re-enact actual situations. They had a scene of two men running out of a building, and all aspects of the scene where real. Anyway these two men come running out of the building and one man hides behind a garbage can and the other man comes out and shoots at the first man, than turns around and pointed the gun at you. You have a gun in your hands and you must decide whether or not to shoot at the man behind the can or the man holding the gun at you. The man in front of the screen shot at the man pointing the gun at him. The instructor stopped the fim and asked the class, if he had done right. There was a long discussion where they finally said he had.

Then the instructor had the fim started. It said that if you shot at the first man behind the can, you shot at an undercover policeman, if you

shot at the second man with the gun pointed at you, you shot the right one. If you did not shoot at the second man you are now dead.

They had another film with an older man with a crowbar breaking into a window. The policeman shouted stop police! The man came at him with the crowbar but the policeman had not shot his gun. The instructor asked the man why he had not shot the man. The man said that because of the distance and the age of the man he thought that the gun was not necessary. There were better ways of handling the situation. The instructor then put it to the class. They were split on their decision. The film was started once more and it said that if you shot the man you had used unnecessary force. I thought it very interesting because these men were being put through actual experiences. The conclusion really impressed me because of the instructor's closing remarks. Just because you have a gun it doesn't mean that there are no other ways of stopping a man or of disarming him. He made a quick turn and fired five quick shots at the target and put all five of them right around the inner circle. You should be so confident in your ability to shoot a gun and also in your ability of judging whether or not to shoot it, that it will always be a last resort. You shoot someone to disarm him and without the chance of hurting anyone else. As the situation is now, you should be trained to use a gun and prepared to use it,

but the valueable part of a policeman is his confidence in his ability to judge when to use it.

Any man who shoots to kill except in extreme situations but that's only .01% of the time. And if it is more you are making the wrong choice.

* There is only one thing wrong with that, you and I take the same course but I'm a coward and you're not. I'll shoot first and chances are make far more mistakes in judging a situation.

£ Yes, but hopefully through training you will be screened. There will always be those who get in that should not, but that is just human error. You can't always get everybody who is suitable for the job. At least they are trying to make it better

£ They had another show on TV about inmates and the stories they tell. You are to decide what is true and what isn't. After they play it back to show where you went wrong.

£ Take someone like Danny look what happened to him. I asked him to give a talk at a conference and he was very sincere in his talk. He said this was the first real break he had received and he was going to make it. He was also helping other in his situation or in need of help. He ended with his involvement in an armed robbery, which saw him get shot and was killed. There were many people around who were willing to help him too.

* It takes a very big man to admit he needs help because he might be a failure in an

area that is such a battle for him in the first place.

£ Yes.

* It's like me for example I could leave this institution with all the best intentions in the world and still turn out to be what society would consider a mad dog! There is always that possibility.

£ Yes, but why put the blame on the institutions?

* It still comes back to the fact that you are keeping a man locked away for X number of years and do nothing for him, except place small road blocks in his way which will build a hate in him that will some day explode.

£ But we try, we try everything. We get the guy out and he still messes up.

* May be you're working on the wrong people.

£ Who are the right ones?

* Who can honestly say.

£ Take this girl I met during my street work last week. This girl was from the interior. Some guy went up there and brought her back to Vancouver with him. He gave her drugs, got her addicted and stoped giving her drugs and told her she would have to go out and get some money to support her habit. She would also have to give him some money for his habit

* You can't force anyone to do something they don't really want to do in the first place. She can leave him.

£ She tries once and he hit her and threatened to really

hurt her if she left. Hell, she was just picked up for soliciting. She still loves the guy.

* She can still leave him. You can't tell me she is being forced without be able to leave.

£ What might not be force to you, may be force to me.

* That is like saying to you that at fourteen as I was merrily walking across the school yard on my way to a ball game and there was this girl who just graps me and sticks a needle in my arm.

£ I know what's coming.

* Then this fleasy girl turns me out.

£ But this girl I was talking about knew nothing about drugs and things. This guy gave her drugs and she liked it, so she gave all her money to him. She loves the man and he has 12 other girl doing the same thing for him

* There you go, she liked the drugs and if she wanted to leave she would. Looks like we have a don-won on our hands. I'll concede to the point that she is naive, that is all.

£ Will you concede that this guy purposely set out to get this or any girl to come back with him, and turn them out.

* I'll concede that she may have been inticed to a point but she still has a mind of her own.

£ Will you concede that he went there for this sole reason.

* Laurie, at fourteen I was told don't ever, ever touch that dirty filthy heroin. It will ruin your life. Every ody 'is told that.

£ So was I, but not until I was eighteen did I see anything on it. I went to high school and all through , and until my last year I knew nothing about drugs. And that was a film on marihuana Like, I had gone through high school without even hearing anything about it.

* Yes, but you knew it was against the law.

£ Yes, but I was told never to smoke cigarettes, never take drugs, never get drunk, or even drink in public. Going to bed with someone was for married people only.

* Did you do all that?

£ Well I got drunk once.

* There you go, there are a lot of people who know you shouldn't do certain things, yet they go ahead and do it.

£ Yes, I know that.

* Then they turn around and blame someone else, he told me to do it.

£ It's true.

* Well you can't blame the person who told them to do it.

£ You can't blame the person who told them to do it except for the fact that if they really cared about you they wouldn't put you in that situation in the first place.

* But, just as soon as that situation arises you know the person doesn't care very much about you.

*

What do you find the hardest about working in the system? Like it is very hard to get anything done in government work, their bureaucratic way is so frustrating.

£

Yes, it is hard to get anything done. I get so fed up with the paper work. I am getting better. I did find myself trying to do everything on my own and not use the experience of the L.U.'s This wasn't right because it was making it hard not only for myself but the L.U. and the inmates on my case load. Everything has to be a team decision and I am all for it But what happens is that you find the team as a good excuse. No-one has to take the blame, even though the director or his replacement must sign the bottom line he will say that his decision was based on the teams recommendations. Everybody is covering their asses. There are many people wanting to make a negative decision and very few willing to make a positive one. They seem to be more worried about what if this guy got drunk? What if! What if! What if this guy made it? Is what I'm worried about. I get so fed up with having to rationalize everything. What is a simple request when you think that all you have to do is this. And all of a sudden it turns out you have to do this and you end up writing a memo to people who will answer you on another piece of paper.

What a bloody waste of time. That's one of my biggest problems. I guess I just like to make decisions on my own, I shouldn't because I don't have that responsibility. I've made a lot of decisions on my own which seemed to me the right one to make and I was willing to defend it. But it doesn't matter if it was the right decision it was done in the wrong way.

The one thing I did find myself doing was bitching about the way things were being done instead of offering constructive alternatives I was going on the lines of What in the hell is wrong? Why can't we do this? Or how come this isn't done? Instead of saying this could be done. Why don't you do this? Could I suggest that. I was becoming very negative in my own way. I was getting caught up in the system.

* We close off for now and I along with the rest of the staff hope you enjoyed this article. In our next issue, we will have a part two of this interview.

Thanks to Laurie Wilson for making this such a pleasant experience for us all. Her honesty like her personality was refreshing indeed.

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